No. 15,580.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1903-THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

THE AMERICAN LATTERER TWO CENTS.

Overtures to Chile.

ED CRUISER ESMERALDA

Offer to Take Over War Craft Now | Claim It Would Ruin Their Business-Being Built in Europe for Chile.

SANTIAGO, Chile, January 31.— Private agents of Germany have proposed to the government the immediate purchase of the Chilean battleship Capitan Prat and the armored cruiser Esmeralda, and have offered built in Europe for Chile.

### MORE HOPEFUL OF ADJUSTMENT. Representatives of Allies Request Further Instructions.

PARIS, January 31.-Official sentiment here today is more hopeful of an adjustment of the Venezuelan questions, owing to the receipt of advices to the effect that the representatives of the allies have request€d their respective governments for further instructions.

There probably will be a simultaneous presentation of France's position through the French representatives in London, Berlin and Rome. The authorities are examining the plan for aggregating the claims of the powers

which did not participate in the blockade, as suggested by Minister Bowen, and are inclined to regard it favorably.

## FRANCIS H. LEGGITT LAUNCHED.

Five More Vessels Scheduled for This Year at Newport News.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., January 31. Miss Frances H. Leggitt Mrs. Archer Hunt- his advisers the liveliest concern. Ington christened the Leggitt as it started down the ways. Although the Leggitt's be done to hasten consideration of the home port will be New York, she will ply treaty by the Senate. It is quite certain that the advices received by the President California.

Today's launching was the first of six scheduled to take place at the shipyard this building for the Saginaw Steel Steamship Company will probably be the next to overboard and about December the bat-

go overboard and about December tle ship Virginia will be launched. On the ways that were vacated today by the Leggitt the keel will go down in a few days for the 16,000-ton battle ship Louislana, which the Newport News Shipbuild-ling and Dry Dock Company is building in competition with the government force at the Brooklyn navy yard, where the Con-necticut, a sister of the Louisiana, is nearly ready to go down on the blocks.

## GULF STREAM A TOTAL LOSS. Clyde Liner Broken in Two and Full

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., January 31.-The freight steamer Gulf Stream of the Clyde Line from New York for Philadelphia, which went aground yesterday on a sand bar near Avalon, N. J., is a total loss. She has broken in two and is full of water. Capt. Swain and some of the crew who remained aboard the vessel in the hope lifesavers last night.

### EVIL OF THE MODERN STAGE. Should Be Remedied by Censorship of a Committee.

CHICAGO, January 31 .- A- committee of leading citizens, rather than the general the Secretary of War today and are seekpublic, which makes or breaks a theatrical ing a favorable construction of a clause inventure, should decide what the stage shall serted in the river and harbor bill passed produce, in the opinion of Robert Baird, by the last Congress. The river and harbor professor of Greek in Northwestern Uniprofessor of Greek in Northwestern Uni-

dramas of today, saying, "The old drama was the good drama from every stand-

"As a remedy for the existing evil of the modern stage," he continued, "I would rectect the interests of the government; that ommend the censorship of prominent peo-ple, and that no play be produced unless had made a combine, and that the prices of these persons should recommend it. These sentative moral citizens. I speak from con-

## CAVALRY AND MARINES Brought to Amsterdam to Reinforce

Local Garrison.

AMSTERDAM, January 31.-Cavalry and marines from various stations have been brought here to re'nforce the local garrison in view of strike eventualities, and the Dutch ironclad Evertsen is held in readiness at Nieuwe-Diep to come here if required. The postal service to Haarlem and Utrecht is carried on by motor cars.

# Largest Vessel's Maiden Trip.

BELFAST, Ireland, January 31 .- The White Star Line steamer Cedric, the largest merchant vessel in the world, left here today for Liverpool, on her trial trip. Mr. Arnold-Forster, parliamentary secretary to the British admiralty, will be among the passengers of the Cedric, when she sails on her maiden voyage to New York, February

# Largest Dome in World.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.-The plans for the Festival Hall of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition have been submitted. showing that the dome will be the largest in the world, excelling in size those of St. Peter's Cathedral and the Pantheon at

# Leaves Distillers' Association.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 31 .- The Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company, known as the "whisky combine," has withdrawn from the Kentucky Distillers' Association, leaving that body with only about forty members. No reason is given for the withdrawal.

# BUYING WAR VESSELS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Agents of Germany Make Baron Von Sternburg Presented to the President.

WANT THEM AT ONCE LAKE DREDGERS CALL

BATTLE SHIP PRAT AND ARMOR- DON'T WANT GOVERNMENT TO CONSTRUCT MACHINES.

> Recommendations as to Judgeships-The Vick Case.

Baron Spec von Sternburg, the special representative of Germany in the Venezuelan negotiations, who arrived in Washington last night, was presented to President Roosevelt today by Secretary of State Hay. The call was formal, the baron desiring to present his credentials as special minister from Germany to this country before taking charge of the embassy's affairs in the to take over the warships now being absence of Ambassador Von Holleben. The exchanges were verbal, the President for this occasion waiving the usual preparatory ceremonies and Baron Sternburg confined himself to an expression of the emperor's friendly feeling for the United States and his own gratification at being able to return to America in this capacity. The President responded in a felicitous vein, incidentally expressing the hope that the baron's coming would result in the settlement of all pending questions, this being an indirect reference to the Venezuelan issue. Beyond this the question was not discussed. The baron, who was received in the executive offices, remained but a few minutes. He will call upon Minister Bowen this afternoon.

Conference at White House.

An important conference was held at the White House today, the participants being the President, Secretary Hay and Senator Cullom, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the Senate. The subject under discussion was the status of the Panama canal treaty. The situation with regard to the treaty as it has developed in the Senate is giving the administration and its supporters grave concern. The President desires that the treaty should be ratified at the earliest possible moment; yet the in-dications now are that serious obstructions The lumber steamship Francis H. Leggitt, building for the Hammond Lumber Company of San Francisco, was launched shortly after 11 o'clock today. In the absence of

are not reassuring. An effort is to be made to get the treaty out of committee with a favorable report. That the effort will be successful is reasonably certain; but then year. In May the monster armored cruisers | its troubles, in the present view of the mat-Maryland and West Virginia will be put ter, will only have begun. Senator Moroverboard, the protected cruiser Charleston gan, chairman of the committee on inter-will follow, the 11,000-ton oil tank steam-oceanic canals, takes the ground that the negotiations conducted by the State Department with Mr. Herran, representing Colombia, are not valid, as he holds that Mr. Herran did not possess the necessary

authority to make a treaty binding upon his country. The intimation has reached the President that when the treaty is called up for con-sideration in the Senate amendments will be offered to almost every section of it. Such action, it is well understood, will de lay very seriously final action upon it, even if it should not result in the defeat of its ratification. It is stated definitely that any amendment to the treaty would imperil the entire canal project, as the government of Colombia might hesitate to accept amendments made to it, particularly if they involve essential details or principles. During the conference today the situa-tion was considered carefully, but what de-cision, if any, was reached could not be ascertained. It is known only that an earnest effort is to be made in the Senate to secure ratification of the treaty at the present session, but the method of procedure is not disclosed. While the treaty will not fail, even if it should not be ratified at this session, the delay which would result from failure of the Senate to take final action at this session might involve serious con-

Construction of Lake Dredges.

sequences.

A big delegation of lake dredgers is in Washington to try to induce the government not to enter upon the construction of dredges of its own for use in the lakes. The delegation called on the President and Secretary of War to purchase or construct Versity.

In addressing his class Mr. Baird compared the dramas of ancient Greece to the of \$175,000 was included for the cost of the dredge. At the time of the passage of the river and harbor bill it was freely stated in the river and harbor committee of the House that the construction of government work for the government were far beyond what they should be.

The clause providing for the construction of a large dredge was really intended by the committees of both bodies of Congress as a warning to the dredge men that better treatment of the government was expected, it is stated, on excellent authority. It is said to have given them a bad fright, from which they have not recovered. Their presence in the city is to claim that their business would be badly ruined if the government policy of constructing and operating its own dredges should be followed generally. They hold that the provision in the river and harbor bill as to the purchase or construction of a dredge is not mandatory, and merely grants authority to the Secretary of War to do so if he desires; in brief, that he is given permission to acquire a dredge if he sees fit. The language of the paragraph is that the Secretary of War is

'authorized' to build or purchase.

The delegation to see the President and Secretary Root today consisted of Martin Cary, C. T. Sloan, Wm. H. Kinch and R. J. Getz of Buffalo; J. A. Smith of Cleve-land; T. C. Lutz, Wm. H. Leyden, Chicago; Cornelius Niederman, Milwaukee; M. Sullivan, Detroit; H. W. Stubbell, Saginaw; H. H. Grace, Detroit; Henry Hickler, St. Ste. Marie. With the dredgers, who are members of a lake dredgers' association, were Senator Quarles of Wisconsin; Senator-elect Hopkins of Illinois, Representatives Foster, McAndrews and Feeley of Illinois, Representative Ryan of New York, Representative Corliss of Michigan and Representative Otjen of Wisconsin. ExRepresentative R. B. Mahany of Buffalo, legal representative of the dredgers, was likewise present. A legal argument was made as to the lack of mandatory language in the will by Senator Ovarles in present made as to the lack of mandatory language in the oill by Senator Quarles, in presenting the subject to the President, who directed that the whole question be presented to Secretary Root, and this was done. On the construction of the provision will rest the policy of the government in the building of dredges for the lakes. It is the delegation in the city that claimed by the delegation in the city that government dredging is 90 per cent of that done on the lakes, and if the government goes into the business the private concerns



the government in the bids made for work. Secretary Root will determine the question in a short time.

A Change in the Vick Case. Senator Pritchard of North Carolina called on the President to present Capt. D. J. Gilmer, colored, of Greensboro', N. C. Capt. Gilmer was a captain in the 49th Regiment and served in the Philippines. Senator Pritchard wants to have him appointed an officer in the scout service in he Philippines, and is urging the appointment at the War Department. Senator Pritchard had a brief talk with

the President about the post office at Wilson, N. C., about which a great deal has been written. This is the office where S. H. vick, the colored postmaster, wants to succeed himself, and is opposed by Senator Pritchard on the ground that Vick opposed the regular republican tickets in the last state election in North Carolina. Senator Pritchard at first recommended a man named Boykin for the office, but objection was made to Boykin on the ground that he was a barkeeper, and did not suit the peo-ple of Wilson any better than Vick. Senator Pritchard has decided to withdraw his recommended the nomination of Dr. B. T Person as postmaster.Dr. Person is a physi cian of Wilson, and was a member of the state legislature at one time. He was then a populist, but has since become a repub-

Senator Pritchard has been in a hospital for some time, recovering from an opera-tion, and during this interval nothing has been done in the Vick case. The matter will probably be taken up in a few days and disposed of. The withdrawal of the name of Boykin and the substitution of that of Dr. Person may make a change in the situation. Heretofore the administration has been disposed to nominate Vick.

Some Judgeship Recommendations. The Minnesota delegation in Congress called on the President to urge the selection of Representative Page Morris for judge of the eighth circuit, the new position created in that circuit by Congress. Representative Morris was a judge in Minnesota when nominated to Congress in 1896. The republicans wanted to defeat Charles A. Towne, who had gone over to the demo-crats on the silver issue, and they nominat-ed Mr. Morris as the most available man to defeat the brilliant Towne. Mr. Morris succeeded in winning the fight and has been returned to Congress ever since 1896 until last fall, when he declined to again stand for Congress.

The eighth circuit judgeship is the posi-

tion that the President has decided to give to Willis Van Devanter, assistant attorney general of the Interior Department. general of the Interior Department.

For the circuit judgeship in Ohio which Judge Day will leave to go on the Supreme bench there is a fight. Candidates are numerous from all the states composing the circuit. The Kentucky people continue to press George DuRell of Louisville for this position. Former Senator Lindsay of Kentucky called on the President today to urge that Mr. DuRell be selected. Judge Albert C. Thompson of the southern district of Ohlo is being urged for promotion from the district to the circuit bench.

Senators Dietrich and Millard presented D. E. Thompson of Nebreska when the D. E. Thompson of Nebraska, who has been nominated and confirmed as the minister of this country to Brazil. Mr. Thompson will sail for his post in a short

Nicholas Longworth, who will succeed Representative Shattuc in the next Congress, was introduced by Mr. Shattuc. S. P. Sheerin, a prominent democrat of Indiana, was introduced by Representative Landis.

Gov. Crane of Massachusetts called on the President and spent some time with

Mr. Palmer Not to Retire.

It is stated on good authority that there is no truth in a report that F. W. Palmer, the public printer, is to retire from his position at the head of the government printing office because of age or failing health. On the other hand, it is declared that Mr. Palmer has never been in better health. In connection with the story of his retirement was some gossip about a successor. Unt! Mr. Palmer sees fit to leave his position no consideration will be given to the question of a successor to him by the President, and it is contemplated that Mr. Palmer will remain in his place a good many more years unless there should be a change in present

Marconi Sails for England. NEW YORK, January 31.-William Marassert that they have never evercharged and liner Etruria.

Flames Shoot Through Roof of Old Building.

\$80,000,000 IN SAFES A. Marden, at Boston, Mass.

EXTRA SQUAD POLICEMEN AND DETECTIVES ON GUARD.

Firemen's Quick Work Prevent Destruction of One of New York's Landmarks.

NEW YORK, January 31 .- Fire was discovered in the upper floors of the assay office, in the subtreasury, shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon.

It had been smoldering for some time and has done considerable damage, breaking through the roof. The fire started in a lavatory on the sec-

ond floor, and probably had been smoldering for some minutes before discovered. A clerk in a banking office opposite the building saw flames breaking through the cornice and notified a policeman, who sent in an alarm.

\$80,000,000 in Safes. An extra squad of police and detectives

surrounded the building, and the doors of the subtreasury were closed. As soon as the alarm was given the safes, containing about \$80,000,000, were locked, and all the loose cash was gathered up and

rushed into safes and locked up. The books also were taken to places of At 1 o'clock the firemen had extinguished the flames, but the charred wood was still

SHARP LETTER TO WAKEMAN. Civil Service Commission Reiterates

Its Charges. The United States civil service commission has addressed a letter to former Appraiser W. F. Wakeman of the port of New York, in which reply is made to some of the criticisms by Mr. Wakeman of the work and methods of the commission. The commission wrote:

"Sir: In your letter to the President of December 31 you demand a public apology and correction of our nineteenth report, which refers to the obstructions to the civil service law and the evasions of its provisions in the New York appraiser's office while you were appraiser. You say: "The records will show wherein the report in question is false, misleading and unjust." On January 6 we wrote asking you wherein it was false, misleading or injust, and what the records were which would show this. We have received no answer. "The only correction with seems to us desirable is to say that the nineteenth re-

port contains a very incomplete presenta-tion of the numerous acts of obstruction of the civil service It w committed in the appraiser's office while you were in charge. These acts extended over several years, were established by repeated investigations of this commission, are abundantly shown by our records, as well as those of the Treasury Deletment, and are in part pub-lished in our sixteenth and seventeenth re-

think you would be the last person to insist that this was the fact. "Since you demand a public statement, we think you are entitled to it."

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS. Various Selections Sent to the Senate Today.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Assistant treasurers of the United States-

William S. Leib, at Philadelphia, Pa.; Geo. Collectors of customs—John M Holzen-dorf, for the district of St. Man 's, Ga.;

John Rosler, for the district of Tappahan-nock, Va. Surveyors of customs—Jeremiah J. Mc-Carthy, in the district of Boston and Charlestown, Mass.; Charles H. Senseney, for the port of Wheeling, W. Va. Collector of internal revenue-Peter E. Garlick, for the twenty-first district of New

Consul-Wm. H. Bishop, Connecticut, at Genoa, Italy.
Navy-Ransom E. Riggs, South Carolina, to be assistant surgeon; Commander C. C. Cornwall, to be captain; Pay Inspectors S. R. Colhoun and John M. Speel, to be

pay directors.

Midshipmen to be assistant naval constructors—J. A. Furer, Wm. B. Fogarty, S. M. Henry and L. B. McBride.

CRUISE OF THE MAINE. Will Go to the West Indies to "Shake

Down" Her Machinery.

Capt. E. H. C. Leutze, commanding the battleship Maine, was at the Navy Department today conferring with the officials in regard to the movements of that vessel. It is settled that the Maine, which is at the League Island navy yard, shall be at-tached to the newly organized squadron of battleships commanded by Rear Admiral Higginson. Before joining that squadron, however, the Maine will make a short in-dependent cruise in West Indian waters for

the purpose of "shaking down" her ma-chinery and developing her necessities, if

REJECTS ALL BIDS.

any.

Col. Miller's Recommendations Regarding Proposals for Filtration Plant. Colonel Miller, the engineer officer in charge of the water supply system of the District, has recommended the rejection of amendment. all the bids opened by him last Wednesday for the construction of filter beds and other auxiliaries of the proposed filtration plant at the head of 1st street and the readvertisement for new bids for that work. There were but three bidders for the filtration plant, and each submitted separate bids for twenty-four filters and for twenty-nine filters. The lowest bid was that of the New York Continental Jewell Filtration Company at \$1,258,225 for twenty-four filters and \$1,388,870 for twenty-nine filters. These bids were incomplete, nowever, in that they made no provision for the gravel and sand called for by the specifications.

The other bids were as follows:

D. J. McNichol of Philadelphia, \$1,937,285 for twenty-four filters and \$2,209,678 for twenty-nine filters.

Harmer & Quinn of Philadelphia, \$2,190,-893 for twenty-four filters and \$2,479,540 for twenty-nine filters. The bids of the two Philadelphia firms were complete in every respect.

The lowest bid for cement was that of the Virginia Portland Cement Company at \$220,725 for twenty-four filters and \$256,695 for twenty-nine filters. The recommendation of Colonel Miller for the rejection of all bids was based on the ground that they are unreasonable in terms and are in excess of the funds available for the establishment of the filtration plant.

General Gillespie, chief of engineers, now has Colonel Miller's report under advisement and has directed a careful examination of the figures of the various bids be-fore taking final action in the matter.

# WILL CLEAR SHORTLY THE ALLIES REFUSE

The Legislative Situation in Will Not Allow Equal Treatthe Senate.

OUTLOOK FOR QUAY BOWEN STILL HOPES

BILL ARE DETERMINED.

-Opposing Factions Have Three Days of Truce.

That circumstances alter cases is being exemplified in the statehood fight in the Senate. The shifting weather vane isn't a marker to parties and individuals in the Senate in their changing attitude upon par- veloped today that an answer arrived yesliamentary questions in connection with this bill. Thursday the republican managers were

loud in their denunciation of the action of Senator Quay in proposing his statehood bill as a rider to appropriation bills. They were outraged at a proposition so clearly in defiance of Senate rules, according to their conception of the rules. Senator Lodge, Senator Hale and others opposed to the omnibus bill declared the amendments clearly out of order and obnoxious to the rules of the Senate governing in such cases. But just before adjournment Senator Foraker called attention to the fact that the Senate had in a previous session attached the Philippines civil government bill to the army appropriation bill as a rider. Senator Clay of Georgia was unkind enough to print in the Record the names of the republican senators who voted for that alleged straining of the Senate rule, including the names of Senators Hale, Lodge and others who now are deploring the proposition of Senator Quay. Senator Clay did not, however, publish

the names of the democratic senators who went on record in protest of the rayishment of the rule. These same democrats, who held up their hands in horror and raised their voices in declaim against providing civil government for a territorial dependency through the legislative medium of an appropriation bill, now are willing to use the same medium to bring three states into the Union and add six senators to the body of which they are members. Senator Kean, who is opposed to tri-state.

hood, called attention to the fact that while legislative riders have been attached to appropriation bills by vote of the Senate, a sovereign state of the Union had never been created by an appropriation rider. No one thus far has come back with an answer to that suggestion.

Future Progress of the Bill.

As stated by The Star yesterday a canvass of the committee to which the Quay amendment was referred shows that the committee will report it favorably. It is to be referred to the committee on appropriations. If after debate on the motion to refer it is thus referred, that committee will not report it favorably. But Senator Quay having established one phase of the validity of his amendment, through the first favorable report, can, it is said, make the motion in the open Senate to attach the rider. The motion will be assailed, but will not be ruled out on a point of order, the chair, it is claimed, being compelled to submit it to the Senate for decision without debate. If Senator Quay still possesses a majority, the Senate will decide as it did in the case of

the Philippines bill that the motion is in order, it will be adopted and the rider will stick. All this, of course, assuming that he holds his forces intact and maintains his present strength. The next legislative move would occur in the House, and there some skillful parliamentary work would have to be done. The statehood boomers say that a motion would

be made to concur in the Senate amend-ment to the bill, and that the same vote which passed the omnibus bill would secure concurrence, thus taking the question out of the hands of the conferees. Opponents Are Resolute.

The opponents of the omnibus bill do not that bill after the illumination of public discussion.

The statehood bill, they say, is not to be passed. The attempt to force the admission of the states through an appropriation rider has intensified the determination of the opponents to prevent it.

The legislative situation in the Senate will

clear in a few days. It has been shown that Senator Quay cannot hold up appropriation bills or treaties. The anti-trust legislation which has been outlined by the republican managers will soon be presented for consideration, and will be taken up in due season

in the Senate.

Such is the belief of the managers. Opposed to that opinion is the assertion of the statehood boomers that it will be the omni-bus bill or nothing for the rest of the session. The republican managers are ready to meet them on that proposition, and will beat the statehood bill in its present form if it requires an extra session to arrange the treaties.

The talk of compromise on the statehood

bill is being revived. The opposing factions are to have three days of truce, while the Senate is otherwise occupied, and it is intimated that some conferences will be held which may result in clearing the situation. Adopted as a Rider.

The Senate committee on agriculture to- for Germany. day adopted Senator Quay's statehood bill as a rider to the agricultural appropriation bill. The vote was 6 to 3 in favor of the

The action was taken after a very lively session of the committee, in which strenu-ous opposition was urged against using the ment in the settlement of their claims. This the statehood boomers were in the majority, as Senator Quary had figured they would be, when he proposed the amendment to the agricultural bill.

The statehood boomers were in the majority, appointment at the State Department and presented his letters of credence to Secretary Hay, with whom he afterward had The action of the committee was not un-expected by the opponents of the bill, and its effect practically has been discounted.

In the language of a prominent senator, who is opposed to the admission of the ter-ritories at this time, "it simply adds to the possibilities of debate and puts the agri-cultural appropriation bill into the pot, where it will simmer with other bills." It is said that the agricultural appropriation bill, with this amendment attached, will be debated as thoroughly as the state-hood bill, and will be prevented from passing unless some of the senators who favor statehood prefer the passage of the agricultural appropriation bill without the amend-ment to the failure of that supply bill and

an extra session of Congress.

Many of the opponents of the statehood bill think that the old-line senators who now favor statehood will not support Sen-ator Quay in his unusual tactics and desperate attempt to force the bill through the Senate, and that his following will disintegrate. But before that issue is tested there will be fuller and freer discussion of

The army staff bill, which was intended to be incorporated in the army appropriation bill, will not take that course. The original bill was passed in the Senate to-

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general consumption that

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Star office.

cessfully in The Star.

ment of Claims.

OPPONENTS OF THE STATEHOOD FRANCE INSISTS ON HER RIGHTS TO PAYMENT.

Talk of Compromise is Being Revived | The New German Envoy Posts Himself Upon the Situation-Calls on Secretary Hay.

> Two days have now passed without any communication passing between Minister Bowen and the representatives of the allies, with respect to the Venezuela affair. It deterday from the allied powers, but it was not presented to the minister. The answer was to the effect that the allies could not consent that the United States and the other claimant nations receive the same treatment as the blockading powers, and they therefore rejected in toto Mr. Bowen's final proposition. Knowing the consequences that were to follow the appeartation of this an-



swer the representatives of the allies holding the notes of their governments and of again cabling urging a retraction of their preferential demand. Exchanges are still in progress between the Italian, British and German embass es, but there is no evi-dence that the allies intend yielding.

If they hold ou held representatives must present the joint refusal and the Washington negotiations will come to a standstill. Meanwhile Mr. Eowen is biding his time He is keeping Caracas informed as to the progress of events here, and is counseling a continuance of patience, hoping that the received no intimation from the powers that they are really desirous of settling the Ven-ezuelan dispute at Washington, as the rep-

resentations of the powers thus far have consisted of counter propositions. France Insists on Her Claim.

During a call today of Mr. de Margerie upon Secretary Hay the fact developed that the charge has received specific instructions from his government to insist that France shall not be discriminated against in the settlement of the Venezue an claims. The French government is already in receipt of installments of an indemnity from the Venezuelan government from one set of The opponents of the omnibus bill do not claims arising prior to 1829, which money believe that the House is now in favor of is drawn directly from the custom house receipts, and the French government has not the least idea of allowing these payments to be suspended by any action of the allies now. And in addition to these it has a number of claims arising since 1899 which it holds to be as valid as any lodged by the allies, and it intends to demand that these claims be placed on the same footing in any adjustment which may be made by corded such treatment, Mr. Margerie re-frains at present from action, but as soon as he shall be assured by Mr. Bowen that the allies refuse to permit such treatment to the French claims, as he expects, he will

> ing he expects to be joined by the repre-sentatives of the other claimant nations The German Envoy Active.

> take steps to lodge a formal protest against

the proposed discrimination, and in so do-

With a strenuousness characteristic of the man, Baron Speck von Sternburg, Germany's new envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, was at his desk bright and early this morning and spent two hours in conference with Count Quadt, who as charge d'affaires has thus far conducted the Venezuelan negotiations

The German envoy was placed in possession of the entire correspondence which has passed between Mr. Bowen and the allied powers and was advised by Count Quadt of the seriousness of the hitch which has occurred as a result of the last contention presented his letters of credence to Secretary Hay, with whom he afterward had an informal talk regarding the mission of Mr. Bowen and the possibility of overcoming the present difficult.

From the department Baron Sternburg went to the British embassy, where he saw

went to the British embassy, where he saw Ambessador Herbert, presented his power, and immediately launched into an active discussion of the negotiations.

Baron Sternburg in his calls at the State
Department and the British embassy today
found the outlook for a relief of the pres-

ent deadlock exceedingly gloomy, and he has cabled as much to his government. The German Envoy's Arrival.

Baron Herman Speck von Sternburg, who is to become the temporary successor of Herr von Holleben as the representative of Germany at Washington, arrived here last night, accompanied by Baroness Speck von Sternburg. The baron belongs to an old Saxon family, his grandfather having achieved distinction by introducing scien-tific farming in Germany, Russia and Austria. The present Baron von Sternburg devoted his early years to the study of military and naval science. He fought through the Franco-German war in the 2d Saxon Dragoons, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant at the age of seventeen, lished in our sixteenth and seventeenth reports, as well as our nineteenth report.

"We could pursue the enumeration at greater length. These cases are shown by the records to which you appeal. At the President's request a statement was furnished to him shortly before your removal, and was considered by him in determining whether you should continue in office. It may be that, othe reasons for your removal, which were disconnected with the graver and led more directly to your sepacity is ervice law, were considered still graver and led more directly to your separation from the service, but if so we should service was in 1830, when he was passed in the Senate to original bill was passed in the Senate to-day.

Extended to Porto Bico.

Secretary Hay and Mr. De Margerie, the French charge of embassy, today signed an agreement extending to the island of Porto Rico the provisions of the Prench charge of affaires during the eritical agreement extending to the island of Porto Rico the provisions of the Prench reciprocity arrangement drawn under section 3 of the Dingley act. This will admit French then became the German charge d'affaires at Belgrade, Servia, and in 1837 was appointed counselor and mass time age of sevences. The original bill was passed in the Senate to-day.

His first connection with the disponding to the Senate to-day.

Extended to Porto Rico.

Secretary Hay and Mr. De Margerie, the French charge of embassy, today signed an agreement extending to the island of Porto Rico the Prench charge of affaires during the evited as charge d'affaires during the evited as charge d'affaires during the Prench charge of embassy, today signed an agreement extending to the island of Porto the Prench charge of affaires and was decorated for personal time an